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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/734,045	09/734,045 12/12/2000		Richard B. Gorelick	2551-115	3515
8791	7590	10/14/2004		EXAM	IINER
		OFF TAYLOR &	HILLERY, NATHAN		
12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
LOS ANGE	LES, CA	90025-1030		2176	
				DATE MAIL ED. 10/14/200	.4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/734,045	GORELICK ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Nathan Hillery	2176
The MAILING DATE of this communi Period for Reply	ication appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3) - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum states a specified above, the maximum states are reply within the set or extended period for reply Any reply received by the Office later than three months a earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re nunication. 0) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty atutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT will, by statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. "HS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		·
3) Since this application is in condition	ed on <u>01 June 2004</u> . 2b) This action is non-final. for allowance except for formal matte ce under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5,7 and 9 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5,7 and 9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	a) accepted or b) objected to be ction to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand the correction is required if the drawing(s)	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
2. Certified copies of the priority3. Copies of the certified copies	documents have been received. documents have been received in Apof the priority documents have been and Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage
		••••
Attachment(s)	0 □ tabe 22 × 0	(PTO-413)
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	PTO-948) Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date · formal Patent Application (PTO-152) ·

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment filed on 6/1/04.
- 2. Claims 1-5, 7, and 9 are pending in the case. Claims 1 and 9 are independent.
- 3. The objection to the claims has been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.
- 4. The rejection of claims 1, 3, 4, and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated has been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.
- 5. The rejection of claims 2, 5 8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable has been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1 5, 7, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rodkin et al. (US006092074A) and in further view of Sundaresan (US 6651058 B1).
- Regarding independent claim 1, Rodkin et al. teach that the content server 410 may provide hypertext links only for character strings in the on-line article 405 which match a local database of stored character strings at the content server, and/or which have no corresponding destination address. If a character string in the on-line article 405 does not match the database of stored character strings or has no corresponding destination address, no link is provided (Column 12, lines 43 49) and that the

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Intelligent AnnotatorTM 520 may insert the destination address itself, e.g., a URL ... into the article to be annotated (Column 19, lines 33 – 36), which provide for comparing the text to one or more character strings contained in a database in order to identify specific character strings from the database that appear in the text, wherein each of the character strings has an associated hyperlink that is also contained in the database; and for each of the identified character strings contained in the text, inserting the associated hyperlink into the webpage. Rodkin et al. do not explicitly teach determining a topic. Sundaresan teaches that the operation of the automatic mining system is performed in three stages: The first stage is carried out by a new terms discoverer for discovering the terms in a document di, the second stage is carried out by a candidate terms discoverer for discovering potentially relevant terms; and the third stage is carried out by a relevant terms discoverer for refining or testing the discovered relevance to filter false (or insignificant) relevance (Column 3, lines 42 – 49) and that the new terms discoverer 90 defines the terms that need to be examined for their relevance to a target topic (or concept). As used herein a target topic can be defined as a description of the cluster of the topic's instances in a database. For a given target topic and a database of HTML documents discovering a relevant topic is to discover a topic whose cluster significantly overlaps with the target topic's cluster. In other words, a significant number of the relevant topic's instances belong to the target topic's cluster. The significance is determined by a user-defined threshold. In the illustration described herein, relevance is defined in terms of co-occurrence of terms (Column 7, lines 37 - 49), which provide for automatically determining a topic of the

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based upon the topic. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Rodkin et al. with that of Sundaresan because such a combination would allow the users of Rodkin et al. the benefit of an automatic mining system to discover terms that are relevant to a given target topic from a large database (Column 3, lines 34 – 36).

- 9. **Regarding dependent claim 2**, neither Rodkin et al. nor Sundaresan explicitly teach that **the text comprises content of a newsgroup article**. However, Rodkin et al. do teach that *the content server 410 processes an on-line text article 405 using an executable Intelligent Annotator.TM. 412 to automatically associate hypertext anchor codes with various character strings in the article. A resulting on-line article with hypertext 415 can be produced and stored locally on the content server 410* (Column 12, lines 31 36). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to be motivated to use the invention of Rodkin et al. on newsgroup articles so that the users can process all types of on-line text articles including newsgroup articles.
- 10. Regarding dependent claims 3 and 4, Rodkin et al. teach that a computer user viewing the page can access the referenced document simply by selecting the highlighted text in the instant file, e.g., by clicking on the highlighted text with a mouse or other pointing device. A markup language anchor, or markup language hyperlink, is the reference icon on a Web page which links a user's Web browser to relevant information. An HTML anchor, or HTML hyperlink, is the underlined text on a Web page

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which links a user's Web browser to another location. (Column 1, lines 26 – 35) and that in the above examples where it was indicated that a content server administrator input 530 may be used, generally such input is optional as the present invention provides the capability for fully automatic insertion of hypertext link codes into the article to be annotated (Column 20, lines 55 – 59), which provide that the hyperlinks are inserted into the text of the webpage and for reconfiguring computer code used to form the webpage such that the identified character strings change appearance and the associated hyperlink is selectable by a user that selects and clicks on the identified character strings.

11. Regarding dependent claim 5, neither Rodkin et al. nor Sundaresan explicitly teach designating a name for a product, communicating the name of the product to a producer of the text, and storing the name of the product as one of the character strings in the database. However, Rodkin et al. do teach that the method may comprise the further steps of receiving designated character strings ... wherein the designated character strings are designated by an administrator input at the primary computers; updating the annotation database with the designated character strings if the designated character strings are not present in the annotation database (Column 10, lines 25 – 32). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to be motivated to use the invention of Rodkin et al. to designate a product to producers, by administrator input, so that the producers could provide their readers with further information about their product.

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- 12. Regarding dependent claim 7, neither Rodkin et al. nor Sundaresan explicitly teach that only the first occurrence in the text of the character string is hyperlinked. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to be motivated to use the invention of Rodkin et al. in that way because the skilled artisan would not want the user to believe that the other occurrences in the text of any character string are different links from each other and the first occurrence; thereby, allowing the user to checkout the other links and not have to constantly revisit links that the user has already seen.
- 13. **Regarding independent claim 9**, the claim incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claim 1, and is rejected along the same rationale.

Response to Arguments

14. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 - 5, 7, and 9 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

15. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

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shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathan Hillery whose telephone number is (703) 305-4502. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F, 6:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H. Feild can be reached on (703) 305-9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SUPÉRVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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